THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 801.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, Auguſt 13, 1770.

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CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina,) July 5.

It is now ſaid, that if the Non-Importation Agreement entered into by the Colonies on this Continent (except Georgia) ſhould fail to have that Effect, which alone can reſtore Trade and Confidence between them and Great-Britain, and by which the latter muſt always be, in many Reſpects, very conſiderable Gainers; they, the ſaid Colonies, propoſe to ſacrifice their Commerce and Intercourſe with all the Weſt-India Iſlands, from the 1ſt Day of November next, until they adopt the ſame Meaſure, and heartily unite in every other neceſſary Step towards preſerving and ſecuring the Birth-right of Engliſhmen for their Poſterity,—and it is well known, that the Weſt-Indies may be very eaſily ſtarved, by withholding the conſtant Supplies they receive from this Continent.

BOSTON, Auguſt 9.

Lord's-day ſe'nnight a Negro Woman belonging to Mr. Pierpont, at the South-End, being left at Home while the Family were gone to Meeting in the Afternoon, was miſſing on their return; it was ſuppoſed ſhe was gone into one of the Neighbouring Houſes, but juſt before Evening was found dead in the Dock: It is ſuppoſed that ſhe accidentally fell from the Wharf, which was nigh the Dwelling-Houſe, when the Tide was up, and drowned.

Monday Evening laſt while the Barge of the Fowey Man of War lay at Wheelwright's Wharf, ſome of the Men got intoxicated with Liquor, when two of them went to Boxing, one of which ſtruck the other ſuch a violent Blow that he fell overboard, and ſunk inſtantly: The next Morning his Body was taken up. A Jury of Inqueſt being ſummoned, their Opinion was that the Blow was the Occaſion of his Death.

The Man who ſtruck the Deceaſed was immediately carried on board the Fowey, and put in Irons; and upon Application to the Captain, he was forthwith ſent up to Town, and committed to Goal.

Laſt Saturday a little Girl of 3 Years of Age, fell into a Well at Middleborough, and was drowned. Mother, being with Child, was ſo frightened that She fell into travail and was delivered in an Hour after.

A very melancholly Occurrence happened Yeſterday at Lynn: Two young Men and ſeven young Women, all of the Denomination of Quakers, going off in a Canoe to a Schooner that lay from the Shore, and in which they were going on a Party of Pleaſure, being along ſide the Schooner, one of the Men jump'd on board, and two of the Women, in a hurry to get on board alſo, got hold of the ſide of the Schooner, which made the Canoe heel down, whereupon the other Women got upon the oppoſite Side to prevent its overſetting, this occaſioned the Canoe to go off from the Schooner, the two Women let go their hold, fell into the Water, and ſunk; the Canoe however overſet on the other ſide, but the Man left therein got on to her Bottom, catched hold of the five Women by their Hands and held them; the Tide carrying them down near a Mile: The Man that had got on board the Schooner, who was Brother to one of the Women that ſunk, dove after them, when both catch'd hold of him; but finding he could not ſave them, diſengaged himſelf and came up almoſt ſpent: There was but one Man on board the Schooner when the Canoe went off from the Shore, he ſeeing the Perſons floating down with the Tide, got a Rope and ſwam after them, faſtened one end of the Rope to the Canoe, and taking the other end between his Teeth, got to the ſhore, and towed them in, almoſt ſpent. The Names of the young Women drowned were ----- Baſſet and ---- Wood: The Body of the former has ſince been taken up.

The People on the Shore who were of the ſame Company, had no Boat to go off to their Aſſiſtance.

This happened about 4 o' clock in the Morning;—on the ſame Day, and in the ſame Town, a Lad was run over by a Cart whereby his Thigh was cruſh'd and his Head fractured.

Yeſterday a Cart went over the Thigh of Deacon Greenwood at Newton, and cruſh'd it in ſuch a manner, that it was obliged to be amputated inſtantly.

Yeſterday at His Majeſty's Court of General Seſſions of the Peace held here for the County of Suffolk, a Perſon indicted for willfully and preſumptuouſly firing a hand Gun in the Main Street, whereby a Horſe then tackled in a Chaiſe took fright, and three People then in the ſame Chaiſe thereby put in great hazard of their Lives; was upon Conviction ſentenc'd to pay a Fine of Ten Shillings to the King, ſuffer thirty Days cloſe Impriſonment and give Bond for his good Behavior for twelve Months: And as a Number of Gentlemen have determin'd to put a ſtop to ſuch Miſdemeanours for the future by proſecuting the Offenders to the utmoſt Extent of the Law, 'tis hoped this Inſtance will be a ſufficient Warning to thoſe who are frequently guilty of ſuch Breaches of the Law, by firing Guns, and various other kinds of Fireworks within the Streets and Lanes of this Town, and particularly on the Neck leading to *Roxbury*, to the great Hazard and Annoyance of His Majeſty's good Subjects.

☞ To Find Agreement, turn to Index Vol. 2.

M. ss. to Edes & Gill.

"What avail'd the good Qualities of Galba? He who "should not have employed bad Men, or at least should "have restrained or punished them, incurred the same "Censure as if he himself had done it!—It is the com-"mon Craft of corrupt Ministers to represent their "Cause as the Cause of their Prince."

HIS Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in his late Reply to the House of Representatives, tells them, that "a Secretary of State has by Virtue of his Office free Access" to the King; & "receives the Signification of his Majesty's pleasure"; from whence he concludes that "he will give no directions but what *he knows* to be agreable thereto", and therefore "every Order coming from a Minister of State, must be suppos'd to come immediately from the Crown"—This is reasoning plausibly enough; but before I can give my full Assent to the Conclusion, I must have good Grounds to believe this same Secretary to be a Man of Wisdom and Integrity; a Character, which however requisite, does not always belong to a Minister of State. If he is deficient in both or either of these, we can have no Assurance, that every Order coming from him is declaratory of the Pleasure of the Sovereign: His want of Wisdom may render him altogether incapable of *understanding* the Mind of his royal Master; or, failing in Point of Integrity he may maliciously and traiterously pervert his benevolent Intentions for the Good of his Subjects. Whenever Orders are given by a Secretary of State, that are evidently calculated to injure the Publick, we are by no Means to suppose them to come immediately from the Crown, for the King can do no Wrong: Will his Honor have us believe that the King can do a weak & foolish, or a malevolent and wicked Act? If not, such Instructions are to be look'd upon as the acts of the Minister and not of the King. Ministers of state were formerly shields to the persons of Kings from such kind of imputation; but it is much to be feared, if care is not taken to prevent it, the idle whimsies of Ministers, their weakness and folly, or their daring and impudent attempts to destroy the Liberties of the People, will be attributed to a Cause which no one, to be sure *at present*, will chuse to mention.—I hope his H. not's reasoning, and his correspondent Conduct, does not lead to this—The House of Representatives seem to be aware of the Danger of such Doctrine, when they expressly say "They presume not to call in question the Wisdom of their Sovereign or the rectitude of *his* Intentions"; at the same time that they speak with *a manly Freedom*, of certain Instructions that have come from Ministers of State, and even treat them with Indignity and Contempt. His Honor presumes "they would not have done this, if they *had known* it to be an Order from his Majesty." I believe they would not; they saw reason to think that the Mandate to rescind in June 1768, was the *mere* act of a weak Minister; and as his Honor does not give the least Intimation, that he either knows or believes to the Contrary, I must beg leave to say, that in my poor Opinion, the Epithet given to it by the House, is neither "coarse" nor "indecent."

We seem Messrs. Printers, to be drawing very near the time, when *some people* will be hardy enough to dispute, whether we are to be governed according to the rules of the Constitution, the building of which has been the Work of Ages, or to use the words of the House, by the "Breath of a Minister of State."—Instructions, form'd by a set of Ministers, calculated for certain purposes and sent over to a Governor, who to avoid their high Displeasure and the terrible Effects of it, must implicitly believe, or say he believes them, to come immediately from the King; and the House of Representatives must by no means controvert them, lest, as *Bernard* once impudently told them, they should be chargeable with "Opposgnation against the King's authority."

There is a sort of Impropriety, as I take it, in saying that every Order from a Minister of State comes *immediatly* from the Crown. However, little Inaccuracies in diction are not to be regarded in a performance fraught with reason and sound argument: It is rather to be wondered at that we meet with so few Imperfections, since we are assured by his Honor that he had taken "one Day only for his Reply" to an Answer which he intimates cost a Committee of the House full Eight Days hard Labor. Some men are said to have *intuitive* knowledge; and such have nothing to do but write down pages of *unanswerable reasons* as fast as the Ink can flow.

It was doubtless from this opinion that "every Order from a Secretary of State comes *immediately* from the King," or as his Honor elsewhere more properly expresses it, is a 'Signification of his Majesty's pleasure,' that he concludes it to be his Majesty's pleasure that he should not communicate them; for such a *probibitory* order is said to come from the Secretary. But the House seemed to think it impossible that our gracious King, should hold his Subject to a *blind obedience* to Orders which they were not permitted to see; and therefore concluded, and as I humbly conceive very justly, that this Order in a particular manner, was to be suppos'd to be an Act of the Minister and not of the King. His Honor indeed speaks of it with great Veneration; and tells them that "the restraint he is under appears to him to be founded upon wise Reasons". But from this alone, he could not with certainty conclude that the Order came *immediately* from *the King*; for it is undoubtedly his Honor's opinion, that the *present set* of Ministers are *very wise men*, tho' not so wise as his Majesty; and therefore he might *take it for granted*, the Order was founded on *wise reasons* if it had come from them *only*. But as in these times of Light and Liberty, every man chuses to see and judge for himself, especially in all matters which are prescribed to him as rules of faith and practice; it is pity his Honor did not condescend to communicate those *wise reasons*, that the House and the People *without Doors*, here and there "a transient Person" who may have a common share of understanding, might judge whether they appeared to *them* to be reasons becoming the *Wisdom of a King*, or only as the House somewhere expresses it, "*the freaks of a capricious Minister of State.*"

If I have leisure I shall write you again. In the mean Time, I am, Your's,

A CHATTERER.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia,) July 19.

At a meeting of the ASSOCIATORS, *at the Court House of Norfolk County, on the 13th Day of July, 1770.*

THOMAS Newton, jun. Matthew Phripp, and John Lawrence, Gentlemen, three of the committee appointed at the last meeting to apply to Capt. Speirs, of the ship Sharp, relative to the landing of sundry goods, which the said Speirs had not been permitted to land at Philadelphia, this day reported to this meeting, that they had applied to the said Speirs, agreeable to the direction of the last meeting, and that the said Speirs answered that he looked on himself as a servant to the ship, and should do nothing with the said goods without further orders from the northward.

And the said gentlemen of the committee further reported, that they had also applied to Messrs. William and John Brown, of this place, merchants, to whom the said Speirs was recommended by David Sproat & Co. of Philadelphia merchants, and that the said Browns declared that they would not have any thing to do with the said goods.

RESOLVED, That the answer of Messrs. Browns is satisfactory. And that the answer of the said Spiers is evasive and not satisfactory. And that it is the opinion of this meeting, that whoever shall be instrumental in landing, storing, selling or purchasing the goods before mentioned, will be acting in violation of the essential interests of America, and to the dearest rights of the people. And therefore RESOLVED, that we will, upon all occasions, and at all times hereafter, avoid purchasing any commodity or articles of goods whatsoever from, or have any trade or dealing with any person who shall be so instrumental; and that each of us will do our utmost endeavor to discover any such person.

And to the intent that the friends to the liberty of America, residing in this colony, may be assisting in preventing the landing, storing, selling, and purchasing, the said goods, it is further RESOLVED, that our proceedings herein be transmitted to the Moderator, and that he be desired to make them public.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 19.

The Boston frigate has bro't two vessels into Hampton road, which she seized in Potowmack river; for want, we hear, of proper credentials from the districts in which they took their lading, although no dutiable goods were on board.

NORFOLK, *July* 16. This Day arrived here the Sloop Molly, Capt. Valentine Wightman of Rhode-Island, last from Philadelphia. Having been refused to trade there, he came here to try our Markets; but, upon meeting with a cold Reception, he intends to return immediately from whence he came. We think it our Duty to say that the Captain behaved well.

The Ship Sharp Capatain Spiers, is going up Potowmack to load with Tobacco. She has on board 24 Bales, 18 Boxes and 9 Casks of Goods, which have been refused here.

ANNAPOLIS, (in Maryland,) July 26.

To the PRINTERS.

The Committee for this City, being informed that *Williams* and Company had raised the Price of Bohea Tea, and sold the same at an Advance considerably above what had been customary within Three Years before the Association had taken place, went down to the Store of the said *Williams* and Company, to be satisfied whether the Fact was true or not; and Mr. *Joseph Williams*, one of the said Company, appearing, the Committee enquired of him the Price he sold his Bohea Tea at; he answered Ten Shillings: The Committee enquired of him what was the first Cost, and what Advance he sold at: He then questioned the Authority of the Committee, and peremptorily told them they had no Business to make any such Enquiry. From this Refusal the Committee cannot but infer that the Information given them was true, and that the said *Williams* and Company have been infamous and base enough to break through the Association of this Province, without any Regard or Feeling for the sacred Rights of their Country. The People of this City in particular, and of the Province in general, it is hoped, will hold the said treacherous and faithless *Williams* and Company, in that Contempt and Abhorrence which such despicable Characters justly merit: And as they clearly evince, by their base Conduct, that they have no other Feelings but what spring from a mean & sordid Selfishness, it is also hoped, that every Man, who is a Friend to the Association, will have Spirit enough to desert all Connexion with them. To deal with Men so infamously inclined, is to give Encouragement to the Enemies of this Country, and to make a Sacrifice of the honest Man and fair Trader.

N. B. The above Company consists of *Thomas Williams, Thomas Charles Williams*, and *Joseph Williams*.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Tuesday last arrived here the Schooner Mary, Captain Bennet, as a Flag of Truce, from Port au Prince, in 15 Days Passage, by whom we learn, that the late Earthquake had thrown down all the Houses at that place, except two and buried a great Number of People in the Ruins, many of whom have since been dug out; that they had frequent Shocks every Day afterwards till he sailed, which kept the Inhabitants in continual Alarm, who were forced to make the best Shelter they could under Tents, &c. in the day, and at Night as many as could went on board the Shipping in the Harbour; that they were in the greatest Distress imaginable for Want of Provisions at Port au Prince, having scarce enough to bring them hither; that at Leogane every House was thrown down; and at Petit Gauva the Water flowed where the Town formerly stood.

Aug. 2. By a Gentleman from Fort-Pitt, we learn, that about a Fortnight ago an Express arrived there from the Illinois, which brought an Account, that Silver Heels, a noted Indian Warrior, was lately killed by an Indian called Plugget, near that place; and that he was buried with all the Honours of War his Funeral being attended by all the Inhabitants, and the Indians of different Tribes, for many Miles round.

NEW YORK, August 6.

A Duel has lately been fought at Pensacola between Lieut. Barker, and Ensign Litchfield, both of the 16th Regiment, in which the former received a Ball in one of his Legs, which Wound 'twas feared would prove mortal.

Saturday Night last, Capt. Hunter arrived here in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Lisbon: The 13th of June, the Day after Capt. Hunter came out, he saw five large Ships which he imagined were English Men of War homeward bound, there being several other Vessels then in Sight; The next Day, he spoke with a Snow from Salem, bound for Gibraltar, in Lat. 35. 44, Lon. 16. 15. 32 Days out.

Since our last five Persons in this City have died suddenly by drinking cold Water.

HARTFORD, August 6.

AT a Meeting of the Gentlemen Merchants, &c. held at Hartford, on the 4th of August, 1770, it was unanimously agreed,

THAT the Importation of European Goods from Great-Britain, lately gone into by the City of New-York, is in down-right Violation of the solemn Agreement of this Colony, and of the neighbouring Provinces, come into not to import until the Acts imposing Duties were repealed (Duty on Tea still remaining) and is an infamous Breach of their public Faith plighted to her Sister Colonies not to import, and is a Practice so destructive to the natural and civil Rights and Liberties of the People of America, that we must hold New-York, for this perfidious Breach of public Faith, in the utmost Detestation and Abhorrence. And they may be assured that we shall for the future, unless they immediately countermand their Orders sent for Goods, withdraw all Commerce with them, as being our and their Country's Enemies, as we esteem every one who engages in Importation at the present juncture of Affairs, and until the Duty on Tea is taken off. And Notice is hereby given to the Gentlemen Merchants, and the Land Holders in the County of Hartford, to meet at the State-House in Hartford on the 9th of August Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in Order that Resolutions more full and explicit may be come into and published upon the Subject. Signed,

By Order of the Meeting,

JAMES CHURCH, *Clerk.*

From the ESSEX GAZETTE, *August* 7.

Mr. HALL,

I FIND in your last you have favored us with an extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives in the year 1754; with what view I cannot tell, unless to let the publick know that the then House thought Boston an improper place for the General Court to sit in: It is true, from the extract above-mentioned, it has that appearance; but had the gentleman who favoured you with that extract, gone on to relate the whole affair, I conceive it would have made a quite different impression on the minds of the public, which perhaps would not so well serve his purpose. I have lately had an opportunity of conversing with an elderly gentleman, then a worthy member of that house, but a *Rara Avis* among them; for, by what I can learn, the province never trusted their affairs in the hands of so arbitrary a set of men as the then house.* it was in their time the general excise was framed, and in such terms as must raise a fever in the breast of every Englishman who reads it. The farmer or collector was impowered to search the most private place in our dwellings, and to examine and insult you at any time, and as often as he pleased, with his impertinent questions, and that upon oath: So little regard had they for the liberties or privileges of their constituents; but, thank heaven, we had then a commander in chief, who was a better guardian of the people's rights than the then house was; and accordingly refused to give his assent to the bill when laid before him, telling them, he could not give his assent to a bill so unconstitutionally framed; tho' it afterwards was so amended as to pass the three branches; and was then such a one as never was before, and I hope never will be again, in force in this country. But to return to the affair of the court-house:—It seems the court-house in Boston was then to be repaired; the then House of Representatives insisted the town of Boston should be at such a part of the expence;—the town of Boston thot their request unreasonable, and would not comply;—upon which the house shew their great ability in court dissimulation, and accordingly proposed to carry the General Court out of Boston, with the proffer design, and with no other view, as I am informed by one of its members, than to bring the town of Boston into a compliance with their demands. Upon such noble principles did the then house act! this affair his Honour has taken notice of in his speech to both houses, and makes use of it to prove that the then House of Representatives themselves did then think Boston an improper place for the General Court to sit in, and therefore the removal of the assembly to Cambridge could be of no disadvantage to them. But how far does this help his Honor in his present dispute with the house? in my opinion it rather makes against him; for if the General Assembly had in no case a right to judge of a proper place to hold their sessions in, how came they to think of building a house in a place to which they never had, and possibly never would be called: And tho' these votes vanished almost as soon as made, and I think never did pass the board, yet, admitting the General Court had voted to build a court-house at Watertown, & had found so much favour in the eyes of the Secretary of State as that he would instruct the Governor to call the Assembly to meet there, how soon might the ministry think the air of Watertown quite improper for the General Assembly to breathe in, and therefore instruct the Governor (for it seems instructions are the only guide) to carry the Court to Hardwick, and so on to the extreme part of the government, east or west, just as suits his pleasure: The plain language of which is, *If you will not do as I would have you in one place, I will carry you to another, and so on from place to place, until you do*:—Or as soon as they had built a house at Watertown, the ministry might think the place improper, and instruct the Governor never to suffer the Assembly to meet there:—Therefore I can't but think the present House of Representatives are quite right in making a stand, & in continuing to make a stand, so long as they are constrained to hold the Court in any place, in consequence of instructions from a Minister of State.

* *This is mentioned rather to shew the temper of that Assembly, than for any other purpose.*

these were wrote by M^r Sam. Adams.

A meaning Sea Act vid pa. 735. Vol. 1.

Answer'd pa. 206.

vid pa. 201

|| Vide Page 189. † See Hutchinsons Speech, where he takes this up. Page 183. V pa. 188. ‡ pa. 154. Vol. 2. § vid. pa. 422. Vol. 1. & By M^r Samuel Adams. in page 147. ¶ Turn to Index. Vol. 2. to Find Merchants agreements. (1) vid. pa. 174. (2) Gov^r Shirley

BOSTON, August 15.

TUESDAY 31st of July last past P. M. the Trade and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston met according to Adjournment at Faneuil-Hall and in consequence of some very positive Assertions that Salem, Marblehead and Newbury had departed from the Non-Importation Agreement, Messrs. William Molineux, William Phillips, Esqr; William Cooper, Ebenezer Storer and William Greenleaf were voted a Committee to repair forthwith to the Towns aboveſaid and Haverhill, to enquire into the Foundation of ſaid Accuſation and make report. After which, John Hancock & William Phillips, Eſqrs; Meſſrs. Samuel Adams, William Molineux and William Greenleaf, Doctors Warren and Young, John Adams, Joſiah Quincy and Richard Dana, Eſqrs; Mr. Henderſon Inches, Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; and Mr. Jonathan Maſon, were voted a Committee to conſider what may be proper to be done towards ſtrengthening the Union of the Colonies and affecting the ſalutary Deſign, this Body had in view in coming into the Agreement for a Non-Importation, and the Meeting was Adjourned to Tueſday the 7th current 10 o'Clock A. M.—At which Time the Committee ſent to Salem, Marblehead, &c. reported that the Conduct of our Brethren in ſaid Towns was honorable and ſincere; whereupon it was VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That it is with the utmoſt Satisfaction we have reaſon to be aſſured that the Trade and Inhabitants of the ſeveral Towns above-mentioned have religiouſly and ſtedfaſtly adhered to their Agreement, and have conducted themſelves with the Firmneſs and Integrity which juſtly renders them an Example worthy of Imitation; and that the Committee of Merchants in this Place, in Teſtimony of the ſincere Reſpect which we owe to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Town not only for their paſt Efforts, but for the Reſolution they ſtill maintain to continue their utmoſt Exertions in the common Cauſe of American Liberty, do tranſmit them reſpectively a Copy of this Vote.

In the Afternoon it was VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Names of all ſuch as refuſe re-ſhipping their Goods be advertiſed in the Monday's Papers except Perſons who are at ſuch diſtance as they cannot be apprized of this Reſolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the Thurſday Papers. Alſo, Voted unanimouſly, That the Thanks of the Body be given to the ſeveral Committees, for the diligent and faithful diſcharge of their Duty—and that this Body do ſtrictly adhere to their former Reſolution relative to the ſupport of the ſaid Committees and that we now engage to ſtand by, and defend them in the Execution of their Truſts and every Endeavor to anſwer the Intention of their Appointments.

Then Meſſrs. William Molineux, William Cooper, Thomas Boyliſton, William Whitwell & Jonathan Maſon were voted a Committee to repair to Providence and New Port in Rhode Iſland to confer with our Brethren in that Colony on the Neceſſity of maintaining the Agreement inviolate.

After this the Meeting was diſſolved.

At the opening of this Meeting ſeveral Letters from our worthy Brethren of Connecticut were read, and noticed with the Regard, which good Senſe and public Spirit invariably inſpire.

Monday laſt His Majeſty's armed Schooner St. John's, Capt. Murray, arrived here from Halifax, in 6 Days: We hear a Storeſhip was arrived there from England, but brought no News later than we have already publiſhed.

Commodore Gambier was expected at Halifax from England in his Majeſty's Ship Salisbury, about the latter end of this Month, to relieve Commodore Hood on that Station.

Remain in this Harbour the Beaver, the Huſſar, and Viper; and the Halifax and St. John's Schooners.

Tueſday laſt a Soldier of the 14th Regiment going a Fiſhing in a Canoe from Caſtle-Iſland, accidentally fell over and was drowned.

Wedneſday laſt another Soldier belonging to the 14th Regiment, jumping out of a Boat where the Water was over his Depth, was drowned.

We hear from Marblehead, that Yeſterday Morning died there, after a ſhort Confinement, much lamented, WILLIAM BOURN, Eſq; in the 47th Year of his Age.

On Thurſday laſt Nathaniel Rogers, Eſq; was ſeiz'd with an apoplectic Diſorder, which in a few Hours put an End to his Life. And he was buried on the Saturday following.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

ARE the Gentlemen who have the Tuition of the Children to be kept in PRISON as it were on this GRAND Anniverſary of the Morrow.

* *They ought to know the Reaſon of theſe Things.*

* The Children.

Any Gentleman or Lady of a ſocial Diſpoſition, that chuſes in eight or ten Days at the utmoſt, to ſet out for New-York or Philadelphia by Land, may hear of a travelling Companion, and an eaſy one Horſe Chaiſe, with a ſtanding Top, by enquiring for ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctioneer, at Mr. *Hubbart's*, the Sign of Admiral Vernon in Kingſtreet.

Boſton, Auguſt 13th, 1770.

To be Sold, if apply'd for immediately,

A genteel SULKEY, in a new Taſte, compleatly fitted, enquire at Mr. Bracket's in School Street.

A good Houſe-keeper, who can be well recommended, may hear of a Place, by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Girl about twelve Years old, is hearty & ſtrong, has had the Small-Pox and can be well recommended; inquire of Edes & Gill.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to

CALEB BLANCHARD,

or have any Accounts open with him, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Balances immediately——This NOTICE he gives to every one without Exception—— If they neglect to comply with the above Requeſt, they muſt not blame him ſhou'd any diſagreeable Conſequences follow.

N. B. To be Sold by ſaid *Blanchard*, One-half of a very burthenſome good Sloop about 85 Tons, well found——ALSO, a few Hogſheads of choice

Weſt-India RUM.

JUST IMPORTED,

Excellent Red Port WINES, of the Vintage 1767, to be ſold by CHARLES HAMOCK, at his Wine Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane.

CHOICE Cadiz SALT to be ſold on board the Brigantine William, Joſeph Rotch, Maſter, now laying at Griffin's Wharff. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER HUGHES at his Store in King-Street.

Where there is likewiſe to be had,

The very beſt of *Newcaſtle* COALS.

For *LONDON*,

The Ship BOSTON PACKET, Burthen 180 Tons, Nathaniel Byfield Lyde, Maſter, now laying at the Long Wharf, has Part of her Cargo engag'd, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible, is a new Ship, with fine Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to William Dennie at his Store in King-Street.

TO BE SOLD

On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, Plains, Tammies, Thickſets, Queen Stuffs, Crapes, Lawns, Iriſh Hollands, Bedticken, Callicoes, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hoſe, &c. &c. Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

To be ſold at public Vendue, TO MORROW, at IX o'Clock, at the Houſe lately improv'd by Capt. *Spear*, below Union-Street, near the Mill Creek.

Sundry Sorts of Houſhold Goods.

To be ſold by Public Vendue at Warehouſe No. 5, on the Long Wharf, on TUESDAY the 21ſt Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock.

A Quantity of *Engliſh* Duck, alſo a few Engliſh Tiles, Bricks, and Bearers ſuitable for Furnaces. Boſton, Auguſt 13th, 1770.

WEDNESDAY *Auguſt 15th*,

TEN o'Clock Forenoon, will be ſold by Public Auction at the Vendue Room oppoſite the Weſt-End of Faneuil-Hall, Market, viz.

BEAVER Serges, ſtriped Woollens, blue and white Plains, green Penniſtone, blue and brown Fearnaught, Men's Worſted Hoſe, Britiſh Linnens, Men and Boys Felt Hatts, red Baize, Indigo, Mohogany Tables, a Silver Watch, a parcel of handſome Metal Buttons, and other Articles.

M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

N. B. Preciſely TEN o'Clock.

THE Eſtate of Mr. William Torrey, late of Boſton, Baker, deceas'd, having been rendered Inſolvent and ſix Months allowed by the Hon. Foſter Hutchinſon, Eqs Judge of Probate, &c. to the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—The Commiſſioners appointed to receive ſaid Claims, Give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at Mr. Proctor's at the Sign of the Schooner at the North-End in Boſton, on the third Thurſday in this and the Five following Months, from 6 to 8 o'Clock, P. M. July 30, 1770.

All Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Zaccheus Collins, late of Lynn, deceas'd, and all who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired immediately to ſettle the ſame, either with Ezra Collins of Boſton, Enoch Collins of Salem, or Samuel Collins of Lynn, Executors.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *John Aſh*, late of *Boſton*, Cordwainer, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts in Order for Settlement, to *William Boyes*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Deceaſed' Eſtate.

The Proprietors of *Pearſontown*, in the County of *Cumberland*, are hereby Notified to pay to *Joſhua Freeman*, Junr. of *Falmouth*, Collector for ſaid Proprietors, a Tax of *Twenty Shillings* on each Right, towards Support of the Miniſter and bringing forward the Settlement, granted at their Meeting held at the Houſe of *Joſhua Freeman*, on *June* 12, 1770, otherwiſe their Lands will be ſold as the Law directs.

JOSHUA FREEMAN, jun.

Falmouth, July 26, 1770

On WEDNESDAY next, 15th Inſt.

At NINE o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Houſe Furniture,

Among which are,

Feather Beds, Bedſteads and Bedding, and ſome Table Linnen, Mohogony dining Tables, Tea do. Bureau, Looking Glaſſes, a very genteel Mohogony Deſk, one Walnut ditto, Cheſt of Draws, two Eaſy Chairs, one red, the other green, Leather Bottom and other Chairs, ſome Plate, a Gold Watch, a Variety of China and Glaſs Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Alſo a Quantity of Taunton Ale in Bottles, and ſome Dry Goods.

‡ Take Notice.—*‡* Sale begins at NINE o'Clock WEDNESDAY next.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY next, 16th Inſt.

At ONE o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

A Quantity of choice *Briſtol* BEER, which will be put up Six Dozen in a Lot——

Alſo, a few Bolts of the beſt Ravens Duck.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Samuel Eliot

Has bro't with him from LONDON,

Wool and Cotton Cards, Piſtol Powder, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburg and Oznaburgs.

Which, with a very few Articles imported two Years ago, will be ſold at the very loweſt Rates, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, and juſt above the Market.

Bibles & Teſtaments,

to be had at the above Place.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant named *George Smith*, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, a check Woollen Shirt, a Pair of Sail Cloth Trowſers, a new Pair of double-ſole Shoes, and Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Roxbury, Aug 8. 1770. JOSHUA FELTON.

WANTED,

A Healthy Boy, about 14 Years of Age, to ſerve as an Apprentice to a beneficial Trade. Such a one may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printers.

LOST, Four Tickets in Faneuil Hall Lottery Letter U, being from No. 1252 to 1255 inclusive. Any Perſon who has found them, upon returning them to the Printers hereof ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and no Queſtions aſked.

STOPT, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a large Silver Spoon, a Silver Thimble, and a new India Handkerchief. The Owner by telling the Marks and paying Charges, may have them again. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A very fine likely Negro Child to be given away; inquire of Edes & Gill.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Hannah, Man from New London.
—— Sally, Lobdell from Cumberland.
Schooner Dolphin, Turner from Newfoundland.
Schooner Betſey, Roberts; and,
Sloop Britannia, Vinal from North-Carolina.
Schooner Sally, Cook from Halifax.
Schooner Adventure, Bartlett from Cape-Nichola.
Schooner Fortune, Fletcher from St. Euſtatia & St. Martins.
Sloop Neptune, Denniſon from St. Lucia.
Brig William, Rotch from Cadiz.
Sloop John and William, Bradford from Quebec.
Schooner Leopard, Church from Newfoundland.

CLEARED OUT

Sloop William and Mary, Baſt for South-Carolina.
Schooner Maſſachuſetts-Ninety-Two, Wales; and,
Sloop Nancy, Atwood for Halifax.
Brig Charlotte, Cain; and,
Brig Dolphin, Bray for Newfoundland.
Sloop America, Gorham for Philadelphia.
Schooner Defiance, Clark for New-Providence.
Schooner Content, Yard for St. Kitts.
Brig Mermaid, Doubleday; and,
Schooner Betſy, Davis for Weſt-Indies.
Schooner Sally, Wood for Newfoundland.
Brig John, Gray for Maryland.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brig Diana, Kent for Weſt-Indies.
Schooner Royal-George, Roſs; and,
Schooner Dolphin, Turner for Newfoundland.
Schooner Sally, Cook for Halifax.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Four Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*	
Monday, 45 *m. after* 4	*Friday*, 18 *m. after* 8
Tueſday, 32 *m. after* 5	*Saturday*, 14 *m. aft.* 9
Wedneſday, 27 *m. aft.* 6	*Lord's-day*, 9 *m. aft* 10
Thurſday, 23 *m. aft.* 7	*Laſt Q.* 14 *Day* 4 *M.*

Made by John Amory // One of the Importers. V Turn to Index Vol. 2. To Find, Merchants agreements. & on pulling down the Stamp office &c vid, pa, 170. Vol. 1.
1 See their Names. pa. 203.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Paul Revere,

TAKES this Method of returning his moſt ſincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies who have employed him in the care of their Teeth, he would now inform them and all others, who are ſo unfortunate as to loſe their Teeth by accident or otherways, that he ſtill continues the Buſineſs of a Dentiſt, and flatters himſelf that from the Experience he has had theſe Two Years, (in which Time he has fixt ſome Hundreds of Teeth) that he can fix them as well as any Surgeon-Dentiſt who ever came from London, he fixes them in ſuch a Manner that they are not only an Ornament but of real Uſe in Speaking and Eating: He cleanſes the Teeth and will wait on any Gentleman or Lady at their Lodgings, he may be ſpoke with at his Shop oppoſite Dr. Clark's at the North-End, where the Gold and Silverſmith's Buſineſs is carried on in all its Branches.

NAILS.

TO BE SOLD BY

Harbottle Dorr,

At his Shop almoſt oppoſite the Cornfield in Union-Street, BOSTON,

2d, 3d, 4d, 6d, (8d, 10d, 20d, *manufactured* in *Town* warranted tough) Drawing and Deck Nails.—Alſo, 3d, 4d, 5d & 6d Brads, Jobents, HL & H Hinges of all Sizes, Stock Locks all Sizes, a Variety of Cheſt and Door Locks, all Sorts Pad-Locks, Thumb Latches, Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Baſons, Hard Metal Diſhes and Plates, Braſs Kettles, Frying Pans, Beſt Engliſh Steel by the half Faggot or leſs Quantity, *Heart* and *Club* German Steel, choice *Engliſh* Glue, Sand Glaſſes, Bunting, Whipping and Sewing Twine, &c. &c.

N. B. The above have been imported above 3 Years.

Choice Turkey Figs

by the Caſk, Jordan Almonds, Citron, Ground Ginger, beſt long Corks, Oil in Jars & Flaſks, Brimſtone, Allum, Madder, ground Redwood and many other ſorts of Dye Stuffs. LIKEWISE,

An Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS and MEDICINES, Surgeons Inſtruments, Bell-metal, Iron and Marble Mortars and Peſtles, Phialls, Gallipots, fine Lavender & Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Eau de Sans Pareille, and a great Variety of Smelling Bottles, Imported and to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Rate, by

Peter Roberts,

At his Shop oppoſite the Weſt Door of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON.

Doctor's Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions, are carefully prepared and put up for Ships or private Families.

Practitioners in Town and Country may depend on being as well uſed by Letter as if preſent themſelves.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Smith,

At his Store oppoſite to the Golden Ball;

JAMAICA and other Sugars by the Hogſhead, Barrel and ſmaller Quantity, old Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Madeira and Teneriff Wine in Pipes and Quarter Caſks; Jar Oil, Flour, Ground and Race Ginger, Cocoa, Pepper, Alſpice, Chocolate, Indigo, Allum by the Hogſhead, Copperas, Brimſtone, Roſin, Raiſins, Lime by the Hogſhead, Ravens Duck, a Quantity of Philadelphia Leather Breeches and many other Articles, cheap for Caſh.

Three Months longer being al-

lowed the Creditors to the Eſtate of *Samuel Kneeland*, late of *Boſton*, Printer, deceaſed, to bring in and prove their Claims;—the Commiſſioners notify ſaid Creditors, that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in Boſton, the ſecond Wedneſday of *Auguſt*, *September*, and *October*, from ſix to nine o'clock in the Evening.

Boſton, July 19, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the

Eſtate of Mr. *Robert Apthorp*, late of *Boſton*, deceas'd, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate are deſir'd to bring in their Accounts to

THOMAS APTHORP, Adminiſtrator.

Whereas ſome evil-minded Perſon

or Perſons laſt Tueſday Evening broke open the Store of *George Boyd*, of *Portſmouth*, and ſtole from thence ſundry Articles to a conſiderable Value, viz. One Piece of black double Sattin, one Piece of ſtrip'd Sattin with narrow Stripes, ſeveral Dozen of large black Spitalfield Barcelona Handkerchiefs, ſome black ſilk Mitts and Gloves, and ſundry other Articles is ſuppoſed to be taken with about 25 Dollars in Caſh. Whoever will diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be bro't to Juſtice, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

N. B. It is deſired, if any ſuch Goods ſhould be offer'd for Sale by any ſuſpected Perſon, they may be ſtop'd.

Portſmouth, July 18, 1770.

For *Quebec*,

THE Schooner Nepton, *Benjamin Homer*, Maſter, lying at Long-Wharff, will ſail in 15 Days, having moſt Part of her Cargo engag'd. For Freight or Paſſengers, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to *Job Prince* at his Warehouſe on ſaid Wharff.

ON Thurſday the 23d of this Month, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Watts in Chelſea,—All thoſe Articles of the Perſonal Eſtate of the Hon. SAMUEL WATTS, Eſq; late of Chelſea, deceas'd, which ſhall then remain undiſpos'd of.

Of ſaid Eſtate which continues on Hand, there are a Variety of Articles of Houſhold Furniture, Huſbandry Utenſils, &c.—Among which are the following, viz. Looking Glaſſes, Chairs, Tables, &c. with ſeveral Articles of Kitchen Furniture. ALSO,

Carts & Wheels, Saddles & Bridles, Plows & Irons, &c.

Likewiſe, one Horſe, a Quantity of Shingles, & a Number of Books in Divinity, Law and Hiſtory.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale, Two Negro Men, one about 40 Years old, healthy and capable of all ſorts of Huſbandry Buſineſs; the other about 32 Years old, fit for Huſbandry Buſineſs and Houſhold Work. Alſo one Negro Woman about 30 Years old, in perfect Health, and fit for any Kind of Houſhould Buſineſs, either in Town or Country.——Perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Samuel Watts or Jonathan Green, both of Chelſea, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate. Aug. 6, 1770.

TO BE SOLD

At the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Mr. THOMAS PALFREY, deceas'd, in Water-Street;

A Variety of Houſhold Furniture,

conſiſting of Feather Beds, Bedſteads, Chairs, Tables, Deſks, &c. &c.——ALSO, a NEGRO BOY, about 14 Years of Age, who can be recommended for his Honeſty, and a large Soap Kettle which will contain two Barrels.

Strayed from off General *Winſlow's* Farm at *Marſhfield*,

a Sorrel coloured Mare, ſuppos'd about 14 Hands high, Trots and Paces, has a light airy Trot, carries her Noſe rather up, and her Tail remarkably ſo for a Beaſt never nick'd, its alſo thought ſhe has a white Spot in the Forehead, but uncertain. Whoever may have ſaid Mare in poſſeſſion, ſhall be gratefully rewarded, and all neceſſary Expences reimburſed for returning or giving Intelligence of her to me in *Plymouth*. She went off the beginning of *July*.

THOMAS LOTHROP.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Shop lately kept by Mr. *James Jackſon*, in Union-Street;

A great Variety of Engliſh Goods

at the Sterling Coſt. The Sale to be continued at ſaid Place untill the whole of the Goods are diſpoſed of.

N. B. The Goods mentioned above were Imported before the Non-Importation took Place.

July 30, 1770.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate

of *John McArthour*, late of *Boſton*, Taylor, deceas'd, are deſired to pay them to Mrs. *Mary McArthour*, Adminiſtratrix, or they will be ſued without further Notice; and thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to ſaid Adminiſtratrix in order for Settlement.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel, ſtrong, hearty Negro

Fellow of about 26 Years old, brought up to Work, and has had the Small-Pox, a good-natur'd Fellow, and never known to drink to Exceſs. But by being intic'd, has lately taken to Lying and Thieving. If this Negro will ſuit any Perſon who will carry him out of the Province, they may be further informed, by inquiring of Edes & Gill.

Any Gentleman that wants an

Engliſh Servant, that underſtands Houſe Buſineſs and the Care of Horſes, that can be well recommended: Pleaſe to enquire of John Hyman, Gardner, oppoſite Dr. Gardiner's.

WANTS A PLACE.

A young Man (about 20 Years of

Age) would like to be in a Store or Warehouſe, as he writes a tolerable good Hand, and has very good Recommendations from his late Maſters. Any one whom this may ſuit, are deſired to ſend or leave a Line for J. A. at the Printers, and they ſhall be waited on.

Whereas *Charlotte*, the Wife of

me the Subſcriber, is often from Home, and perhaps may incline to run me in Debt: This is to warn all Perſons not to truſt her on my Accompt, for I will not pay One Farthing of Debt that ſhe ſhall contract after the Day of the Date hereof. CADWALLADOR FORD, jun.

Wilmington, July 19, 1770.

Edward Wade,

Saddle-Tree Maker,

TAKES this Method to inform his Cuſtomers and other Gentlemen Sadlers, that he has mov'd to *Watertown*, near oppoſite the North End of the Bridge, where he carries on the Tree-making Buſineſs in all its Branches, where may be had Trees of all Sorts made in the neweſt Mode, as good as may be imported from London——All Favours receiv'd will be gratefully acknowledg'd by their humble Servant, *Edward Wade*.

N. B. The above Trees may be had both canuiſ'd and fibited, if the Buyer is ſo minded.

Lancaſter, July 16, 1770.

WHEREAS John Hedly of Lancaſter, *is judged incapable of trading for himſelf*: Theſe are to give Warning to all Perſons not to have any Tradings with ſaid *Hedly*. *By Order of the Seleſtmen of Lancaſter*,

Daniel Robbins, *Town-Clerk*.

For *LONDON*.

THE Brig ABIGAIL, *James Hurding Stevens*, Maſter, now lying at the Long-Wharff. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to *Job Prince*, at his Warehouſe on ſaid Wharff.

CHOICE OLIVES

In large and ſmall Jarrs, or by the Quart, warranted good,

TO BE SOLD BY

Archibald Cunningham,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge in Fore-Street,

ALSO,

Currants and Pepper per 100wt. or ſingle pound: Piemento, Ginger, Indigo, Raiſins, Turkey Figs, Salt-Petre, Redwood, Logwood, Oatmeal, Starch, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Chocolate, Rice, Citron by the Box or ſingle Pound, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pipes of all Sorts, the genuine Kippen's Snuff by the Dozen or ſingle Bottle, Florence Oyl per Cheſt or ſingle Flaſk, Scotch Pigtail Tobacco by the large or ſmall Quantity, choice Capers, brown Nottingham Mugs of all Sizes by the Dozen, a good Aſſortment of Glaſs, Delph, Stone and Cream-coloured Ware. Alſo a ſmall Quantity of Nutmegs by the Dozen or ſingle Pound, Old and New-England Muſtard by the Pound or in ſmall and large Bottles. (Ju. 26. 6w.)

TO BE LET,

A large handſome Houſe at the

Head of *Griffin's* Wharff, with Coach Houſe, Stable and every Convenience ſuitable for a Gentleman. Likewiſe a genteel Houſe pleaſantly ſituated at New-Boſton. Enquire at Store No. 1, at the Head of *Griffin's* Wharff.

Where is to be ſold,

Jamaica Sugars of the firſt Quality, a few Porter Caſk of Old Jamaica Spirits, Ginger and ſalted Hides.

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Hamock,

At his Wine Cellar in Royal-Exchange Lane;

Choice Claret, Liſbon, Tenerife, Malaga, and other Wines, ſuitable for this Market, Barbados Rum, Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, choice Vinegar. All to be ſold cheap for Caſh by the Caſk, Gallon or ſmaller Quantity.—He has likewiſe to ſell a Number of Shook Pipe Staves, if apply'd for immediately.

Alexander Chamberlain, *jun.*

BEGS Leave to inform the Town and Country, That he has opened a Shop lately improved by Mr. *Nathaniel Abraham*, and oppoſite Mr. *William Whitwell's* in Ann-Street—Where he has for Sale, An Aſſortment of Groceries, Stone, Delph, and Cream-color'd Ware, &c.

N. B. A genteel new Chaiſe and Harneſs compleat, made in this Town, which hath never run, which will be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, or ſuch other Pay as may ſuit. Enquire as above.

To be ſold at public Vendue,

on the 20th of *Auguſt* next, on the Premiſſes, lying in *Abington*, a good Farm containing about two Hundred Acres of Land, with a large Dwelling-Houſe, two Stories high, and two Barns 30 Feet ſquare, together with a good Corn Barn: For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

Abington, 16th *July*, 1770. DANIEL REED, jun.

To be Sold, a cloſe Carriage, for

one Horſe. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ Wanted as an Apprentice, a ſprightly Lad of about 12 Years of Age, and of a good Diſpoſition.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few ſmall

Caſks of French Brandy, and ſome beſt Caſtile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. tbetf.

NEW FLOUR,

Juſt arrived and to be ſold very cheap by

Samuel Allyne Otis,

At Store No. 5, South-Side the Town-Dock,

Where may be had as uſual,

RUſſia & Raven's Duck, Cordage & Boltrope, Seine and Sewing Twine, Lead and Shott, Cod-Lines, Hooks and Mackrel-Lines.

SUgars by Hhd. or Barrel, New-England Rum, made under his own Inſpection——— Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas and Redwood.

ALSO, a Quantity of Strip'd & Check'd Flannels.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL,

MONDAY, *Auguſt* 13. 1770. [NUMB. 1820.]

The BOSTON Evening-Poſt.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the Daily Advertiſer, *London, May* 10. 1770.

To the PEOPLE.

A FULL narrative of the late maſſacre at Boſton, ſupported by 96 affidavits, is now laid before the public. But as the pamphlet, which contains them, may not fall under ſuch general obſervations as the ſubject merits, I have thought fit to draw up a ſummary of it, which I now ſubmit to the people.

It is proper, in the firſt place, to obſerve, that the whole of the narrative has the fulleſt authentication; being certified by ſeven magiſtrates, whoſe veracity is alſo atteſted by the Governor, under the ſeal of the Province, in the following words: "That they are Juſtices of the Peace, and that *full faith and credit* is, and ought to be given to their ſeveral acts and atteſtations (as on the annexed paper) both in Court and without."

Three of theſe Juſtices certify, that notice was given to Col. Dalrymple, Mr. Sheaſe, Deputy Collector, and Mr. Green, of the Cuſtom-Houſe, that the depoſitions were to be taken on the 16th, 17th, and 19th of March, that they might attend the ſame in their behalf. That the two laſt gentlemen did attend accordingly, on the 16th; and croſs examined as many of the deponents as they thought fit, and as long as they pleaſed; but declined giving any farther attendance.

Of the deponents two are ſervants to the Cuſtom-Houſe and Commiſſioners. One of theſe gives a poſitive teſtimony as to the firing out of the Cuſtom-Houſe window; and the other, on whom, it is ſaid, they greatly rely, differs ſo immaterially from the reſt of the witneſſes, that the general weight of evidence is not in the leaſt diminiſhed by his variations.

I have premiſed theſe things, that the public may ſee the conduct of the town has not been, like that of Governor Bernard and the Commiſſioners, ſecret, partial and inſidious, but fair and impartial. While the Commiſſioners, in this late tranſaction, as has been their uniform practice, were taking a few affidavits *in ſecret*, and tranſmitting them by a *ſpecial meſſenger*, to ſerve their purpoſes here; the Town were *publicly*, and in the *preſence of all parties*, and under their *croſs examinations*, making a full enquiry into the affair, the reſult of which I am preſently to ſum up. A candid, generous and free people, will not fail to contraſt the fairneſs of the people of Boſton, with the art and cunning of their enemies.

The affidavits we are to examine, relate to ſeveral very material facts; which it is therefore requiſite previouſly to mention.

1. That the murder of the townſmen, was preconcerted by the ſoldiers.

2. That the ſoldiers fired upon the people, without any adequate provocation.

3. That Capt. Preſton expreſsly gave orders to fire.

4. That there were guns fired among the people from the Cuſtom-Houſe window.

Theſe points are ſupported by a cloud of evidence, more indeed than the law, in its utmoſt tenderneſs and candor, can require.

That the deſtruction of the inhabitants was preconcerted by the ſoldiers, appears from twelve evidences, who heard the ſoldiery ſay, That *blood would ſoon run in the ſtreets of Boſton*; that *many would eat their dinners on Monday next, and not on Tueſday*; that they were *determined to have ſatisfaction by Monday*; that *miſchief would be done, and many be laid low*; that a ſoldier of the 29th regiment came to a townſman, and warned him as a friend to keep within, for *before Tueſday at twelve o'clock a great deal of blood would be ſhed, and many lives loſt*; and after the tranſaction, a ſoldier declared *it was a planned thing a month before*. Beſides theſe evidences, it is depoſed by others, that a ſoldier of the 14th regiment ſaid, they were ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs, and were accordingly ready that evening; that the ſoldiers of the 29th, who were not on duty when they heard the firing, immediately, as by ſignal, went to arms, crying, *this is all that we want*, and aſſembling, were ſoon drawn up near the ſpot, where the maſſacre was perpetrated.

From all theſe teſtimonies it appears unqueſtionable, that ſome miſchief againſt the town had been for ſome time in agitation, and that Monday the 5th of March was fixed upon for executing what was meditated. And this is rendered more probable, by its appearance from a variety of evidence, that there was no other reaſon could be aſſigned for the tranſaction of that evening. No quarrel happened previous to it, but between the centry at the Cuſtom-Houſe and a barber's boy, the former having beat the latter for ſaying an officer would not pay his maſter's bill. Neither were there above 60 people aſſembled together, many of whom were boys, all unarmed, and no inſult offered, but the throwing ſome ſnow balls at the centry who had beat the little boy. Even the Commiſſioners ſervant, who was at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and depoſes moſt in favour of the ſoldiers, ſwears, that when he went for Capt. Preſton, there were *about forty or fifty perſons, conſiſting of men and boys*; that he ſaw *no perſon throw any ſtones, or attempt to break even a ſquare of glaſs, or get into the Cuſtom-Houſe*; and that he had not ſeen any one *inſult the centry*: He depoſes farther, that when the ſoldiers fired, he heard one, whom he believed to be a ſoldier ſay, that's right, *damn them, kill them all*, &c. that in the barracks that night he heard ſeveral of the ſoldiers ſay, they wiſhed they were let out; for if they were, *there ſhould not be many people alive in the morning*; and that the 14th regiment were under arms that night.

Such is the evidence on which the charge of premeditated malice in the ſoldiery reſts; and it is ſuch as ſeems to carry with it the fulleſt conviction.

That the ſoldiers fired without any adequate provocation, is manifeſt from every teſtimony that is given; as nothing but a few ſnow-balls were thrown at them, and they marched up and fired upon the people in the ſtreet almoſt inſtantaneouſly. We ſhall, therefore, examine next, what proof there is that Capt. Preſton ordered them to fire. That he ordered the ſoldiers to prime and load is ſworn by 3 witneſſes; two others depoſe that he gave the word *fire, fire*, diſtinctly; five more ſwore that he ſaid *damn you fire*; and *fire—damn you be the conſequence what it will*. Againſt theſe, there is one man depoſes, that he ſaw him *ſtrike up the ſoldiers pieces before they fired, and another that he was very near him, and did not hear him give the word fire*.

It is farther ſworn by two witneſſes, that after the firing, when the Governor, came up, he ſaid to Capt. Preſton; "Sir, you are ſenſible, or do you know you have no right to fire upon the people, unleſs you had orders from a civil magiſtrate." To which the Captain replied, "Sir, we were inſulted, I was obliged to ſave my centry." From which it is plain that he did not think, at that time, of denying his having ordered the men to fire.

This is the full ſtate of the evidence concerning Capt. Preſton; from which the reader will judge, how far a ſingle negative may weigh againſt ſo many affirmatives. I am ſatisfied that the public will not now be prevailed upon to adopt that unjuſt opinion, which a certain malicious caſe was calculated to inculcate, that if he were condemned, it would be the ſacrifice of an innocent man to the prejudice, paſſion, and malignity of the people of Botton.

It remains now that we examine the affidavits relative to the firing upon the people out of the Cuſtom Houſe. A ſervant boy depoſes, that he was compelled by threats againſt his life, to diſcharge two guns, which he heard were charged with ball, out at the Cuſtom-Houſe window, among the people in the ſtreet. He ſwears alſo, that he ſaw his maſter (who was preſent, and croſs-examined him) fire in the ſame manner. Four more witneſſes, who were in the ſtreet, ſwear they ſaw and heard the firing evidently from the Cuſtom-Houſe window; and a perſon employed to take the ranges of ſome balls, which lodged in an oppoſite houſe, depoſes that they range with the window of the Cuſtom Houſe.

This is all that has yet appeared concerning the Cuſtom-Houſe officers, which is fully ſufficient to fix upon them more than a ſuſpicion of having baſely co-operated in this murderous buſineſs. It is expected however, that a more full diſcovery will be made.

This is a ſummary of the affidavits on this melancholy tranſaction; in which I have omitted to mention a variety of outrages and aſſaults committed that night by the ſoldiers, on ſundry people, in different parts of the town. Whoever would wiſh to have theſe things in detail, muſt examine the depoſitions.

It cannot with propriety be ſaid, that theſe affidavits are ex parte; becauſe all parties had notice to be preſent; ſome did attend and croſs examine the witneſſes; and there are ſome few, whoſe depoſitions, as I have mentioned, operate on both ſides. If any more proof, that can bear the public eye, could be procured in favour of the ſoldiers and Cuſtom-Houſe officers, it is preſumable that Mr. Commiſſioner Robinſon, who came over expreſs, muſt have bro't it with him, and might long ſince have laid it before the public. Perhaps he is ſenſible, that the kind of evidence with which he is furniſhed, will not be quite ſo weighty with the candid public, as with the junto who are at once the ruin & diſgrace of government. The Commiſſioners too in Boſton have had the ſame time and opportunity with the Town, to prepare and publiſh whatever could be procured to their juſtification. Their witneſſes, could they have obtained any of credit, would have been admitted without doubt to give their teſtimony. For whatever charge of partiality they may alledge againſt the Juſtices in general, we are led to believe by one, under the ſignature of Veritas, who ſeems to be at leaſt very deep in their ſecrets, that they have a *particular friend* among the Juſtices, and can command the provincial ſeal, to authenticate whatever they contrive. So that there can be no other reaſon for their ſilence, but either a total inability to produce any plauſible proof; or ſuch a contempt of public opinion, as is highly unwarrantable, if not abſolutely criminal.

Some examination is indeed to be made into this affair in a certain aſſembly; but in ſuch a manner as carries ridicule, if not a reflection in the face of it. For no names are to be mentioned; in conſequence of which the loweſt reptile in office may have the higheſt credit, or any thing they pleaſe to aſſert, be credited. They are, therefore, ſecure in making up what *tale* they pleaſe, and having implicit faith beſtowed on ſuch a ſuppoſitious *caſe* as that which they have already obtruded on the public. But the people will aſſuredly treat ſuch enquiries, and the reſolutions formed upon them, with the *contempt they deſerve*.

When we contemplate theſe horrible tranſactions at Boſton, it is well to look back to the cauſes of them, and conſider the conſequences.

The original cauſe is an unjuſt and unwarrantable attempt to ſubject the people of America to military government, and expoſe their property and perſons to the arbitrary will of men and bodies of men, abſolutely independent of, and unconnected with them. A ſyſtem incompatible with civil rights, and fundamentally ſubverſive of all conſtitutional liberty. The conſequences manifeſtly are, that the Americans will be driven to thoſe "*extraordinary reſources to firſt principles, which*," even Dr. Blackſtone allows, "*are neceſſary when the contracts of ſociety are in danger of diſſolution, and the laws prove too weak a defence againſt the violence of fraud and oppreſſion*;"* and this will be done, as the ſame author writes, "*by the exertion of thoſe inherent (tho' latent) powers of ſociety, no climate, no time, no conſtitution, no contract, can ever deſtroy or diminiſh*."†

What benefit can redound to this nation from employing her fleets and armies to ſubdue the Americans into ſlavery, it remains with thoſe Miniſters, to explain who adviſe the meaſures, and who, by ſupporting the violence of fraud and oppreſſion againſt the law and conſtitution, are urging every thing to deſpair, confuſion and ruin.

Yet theſe are the Miniſters, who are inſulting us with obſerving, *that this country is a garden, its buildings palaces, and America in the moſt proſperous condition*. Did their induſtry embelliſh that country, did their abilities furniſh the means of founding thoſe palaces, did their ſyſtems contribute to eſtabliſh or promote the proſperity of our American dominions? Do they know that they cannot enter any corner of that garden, where they will not hear themſelves execrated; that they cannot turn their faces eaſt or weſt, north or ſouth, to any part of the dominion, where they will not meet the frowns and fury of an enraged people? If they doubt it, let them play the eve's-dropper, and they will find no miniſters were ever more marked as dangerous and deteſtable. Becauſe they are endeavoring to overſpread this fair garden, with the locuſts & caterpillars of places and penſions; becauſe they would fill our palaces with clerks of office and infamous attornies; with reptiles, reprobates and wretches, with whom it is diſgraceful even to contend. They will tell us too we have an excellent conſtitution. We know it well, and are therefore incenſed againſt thoſe who would ſubvert it. We ſee them already ſeizing its venerable pillars with their parricidal hands, and that they only want ſtrength to pull the ſacred fabric and its ruins on us. They boaſt of being firmly fixed; and,

* Blackſtone's Com. v. 1. p. 251. † Ibid. p. 245.

|| See the Narrative page 659. & Commiſſioner Robinſon's Houſe of Commons.

and, to the disgrace of an injured and insulted people, it is too true. For in what are they fixed?—in the favour of their Prince's favorite—and that because they are the most treacherous, abandoned, abject tools he could select from the corruption of the times. Let them plume themselves on their firmness, we know to what they owe their fortune.

This country sees indeed, but will not long bear to see, men who are universally abhorred and universally despised, soaring triumphantly on the wings of prerogative, and supported against the public enmity by the mere influence of favoritism. Such an exertion of favoritism is calculated only for the meridian of Turkey, would hardly be born in France, and I am sure cannot be long endured in England and America.

To these ministers and their measures, is the late massacre at Boston, and all its consequences to be imputed. JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

LONDON, May 19.

JUST published, *Innocent Blood crying to God from the streets of Boston.—A Sermon occasioned by the horrid Murder of Messi. Samuel Gray, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell, & Crispus Attucks, with Patrick Carr, since dead, & Christopher Monk, judged irrecoverable, and several others badly wounded, by a Party of Troops under the Command of Captain Preston: On the fifth of March 1770, and preached the Lord's-Day following. By John Lathrop, A. M. Pastor of the Second Church in Boston.*

Mr. Lathrop has taken for the text to this discourse the following words: *The voice of thy brother's blood cryeth unto me from the ground,* Gen. IV. 10.—— He observes, in his introduction, that this Sermon was wrote while innocent blood was fresh in view, was not designed for publication; and is now only yielded to, on earnest solicitation. He is not conscious that it contains sentiments in anywise unjustifiable, or such as are unfit for any Briton or British American to have inculcated upon his mind in the present alarming situation of public affairs: but sentiments which he is well assured are peculiarly grateful to the people with whom the kind providence of God has placed him: sentiments adopted by all who are upon principle friends to the glorious Revolution: sentiments which gave the Crown to the House of Hanover: sentiments which carried our fathers to the new world; which were urged and defended with boldness and fervor by his predecessors, and which he doubts not his brethren of the Clergy in America will be ready on all proper occasions to assert, however displeasing they may be to persons disposed to rob men of that Liberty which the God of nature designed his rational creatures should enjoy.

He further observes, that some few among the Bostonians were displeased with the notice the Ministers tho't themselves bound in duty to take of the late Murders; but exclaims, Can it be thought that the heralds of the Almighty, whose commission obliges them to cry aloud, and not to spare! to reprove, rebuke, and proclaim on divine authority that the wages of sin is death; can it be supposed, he asks, that they will be silent when the blood of the people of their charge is spilled as water, and their carcases strowed in the streets.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, July 5.

It is now said, that if the Non-Importation Agreement entered into by the Colonies on this Continent (except Georgia) should fail to have that Effect, which alone can restore Trade and Confidence between them and Great-Britain, and by which the latter must always be, in many Respects, very considerable Gainers; they, the said Colonies, propose to sacrifice their Commerce and Intercourse with all the West-India Islands, from the 1st day of November next, until they adopt the same Measure, and heartily unite in every other necessary step towards preserving and securing the Birth-rights of Englishmen for their posterity—and it is well known, that the West-Indies may be very easily starved, by withholding the constant Supplies they receive from this Continent.

NORFOLK, in Virginia, July 16. 1770.

This day arrived here the Sloop Molly, Captain Valentine Wightman of Rhode-Island, last from Philadelphia. Having been refused to trade there, he came here to try our Markets; but, upon meeting with a cold reception, he intends to return immediately from whence he came. We think it our Duty to say that the Captain behaved well on the Occasion.

Philadelphia, *August 2.* 1770.

By a Gentleman from Fort Pitt, we learn, that about a fortnight ago an express arrived there from the Illinois, which brought an account, that *Silver Heels*, a noted Indian Warrior, was lately killed by an Indian called *Plugget*, near that Place; and that he was buried with all the honors of War, his funeral being attended by all the Inhabitants, and the Tribes of Indians for many miles round.

Capt. Harris, in 25 days from Cape Coast, in Africa, informs us, that it was so sickly in the Garrison whilst he was there, that out of 63 Men, of which it consisted, 43 died in 21 days.

NEW-YORK, August 6.

Capt. Wardens, in 42 days from Madeira, informs us, that his Majesty's ship the Tweed, with Lord Dunmore, our Governor, on board, was hourly expected there from England, in his way for his Government.

Tuesday last Capt. Guilford arrived here from Jamaica in 25 days: On the passage died Mr. Peter Livingston, Son of Philip Livingston, Esq; of this city, Merchant.

Since our last five persons in this city have died suddenly by drinking cold water.

A duel has lately been fought at Pensacola between Lieut. Barker and Ensign Litchfield, both of the 16th regiment, in which the former received a Ball in one of his Legs, which wound 'twas feared would prove mortal.

NEW-LONDON, Aug. 3.

We hear that in consequence of the perfidious Conduct of the Merchants in New-York, a general Meeting of the Trade of this Colony is proposed to be held at Middletown, the 21st of this Month; when it is expected such Steps will be taken as shall effectually prevent any dealings with the Yorkers for British Manufactures, until a general Importation takes place at Boston, Philadelphia, &c.

Last Tuesday, one Tim Metaukas, an Indian, was committed to goal in this Town, charged with the Murder of one Joseph Charles, another Indian, who he stab'd in the Thigh, about two Months since, of which Wound he died last Monday.

NEW-HAVEN, Aug. 3. 1770.

As it hath been reported in New-York, that a number of the Merchants in this town, are determined, soon to import goods from Great-Britain, in violation of their non-importation agreement, we are desired to inform the Public, that the report is entirely without foundation.

HARTFORD, Aug. 6. 1770.

Last Week were buried in this Town the Remains of Elisha, Sarah and Abigail Burnham, the Father and two eldest daughters: The Father died on Saturday, 28th of July, the eldest daughter on Thursday, the other on Saturday following, all with the same disease—a lingering slow Fever, attended with a strange and unusual kind of Malignancy.—As they were all Persons of good Reputation, so their Deaths are much lamented.—A Lad of the same Family, is now Sick with the same Disease.—— A distress'd sorrowful Family!

NEW-PORT, Aug. 6. 1770.

Last Week died at Tower-Hill, South Kingston, John Case, Esq; Deputy Postmaster, who for many Years past kept a noted House of Entertainment. We hear he has left a Donation to the Church in North Kingston, an Annuity towards educating poor Children at a School on Tower-Hill; and the remainder of his Estate to the first AMERICAN BISHOP, after the Death of his Lady.

Last Wednesday a House was struck by Lightning at East-Greenwich, and much shattered:—— At some Part of Narraganset, we hear, the Lightning killed 5 Hogs in one yard.

Last Friday the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived here from New York; he has since preached once at the Rev. Mr. Hopkins's Meeting-House, once at Doctor Stiles's, and once in the Fields, to large Audiences, giving universal Satisfaction; he is to preach at Mr. Thurston's To-morrow, and the next Day will set out for Boston.

"The sufferings of the Friends bro't in this year, chiefly on account of *Tithes*, and those called *Church Rates*, amount in England and Wales, to £. 3439, and in Ireland, £. 1691."

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 4.

Saturday last Mr. Ephraim Wheaton, in bathing himself at Palmer's river, was unhappily drowned.

Last Week a Man at Rehoboth, being disorder'd in his Senses, cut his Throat with a Shoemaker's Knife; the Wound however was sewed up, and it is thought he may recover.

Yesterday a large Sea Fish, called an Albecore, was killed in the River, opposite the Workhouse.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampshire, Aug 10.

We hear from Epping, that last Sunday night the Lightning struck a Barn there, in which was about 20 ton of Hay, and consumed it.

Thursday July 29, was observed as a day of Fasting and Prayer, by several towns at the head of the River, and the same day there fell a plentiful and refreshing Shower throughout those Towns, and some in the neighbourhood. At Rochester, it was accompanied with a violent tempest, whereby some Houses and Barns, and many Trees & Fences, and much Corn were blown down, the Meeting-House and other Buildings much shattered, many Windows broke by the Hail, which left marks on the sides of the Houses like Bullets; 13 Sheep were killed by the Lightning, and a Cow by the falling of a Tree: The Canker-Worms are mostly gone, they have been devoured by Swine, Birds, and even the Fish taken in the Rivers and Ponds have been found full of them.

We hear from Londonderry, that last Monday a young Man was drowned in a Pond there, in attempting to cross it in a Canoe, which overset.

BOSTON, *August 13.*

TUESDAY 31st of July last past P. M. the Trade and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston met according to Adjournment at Faneuil-Hall, and in consequence of some very positive Assertions that Salem, Marblehead and Newbury had departed from the Non-Importation Agreement, Messrs. William Molineux, William Phillips, William Cooper, Ebenezer Storer and William Greenleaf were voted a Committee to repair forthwith to the Towns aforesaid and Haverhill, to enquire into the Foundation of said Accusation and make report. After which, John Hancock & William Phillips, Esqrs; Messrs. Samuel Adams, William Molineux and William Greenleaf, Doctors Warren and Young, John Adams, Josiah Quincy and Richard Dana, Esqrs; Mr. Henderson Inches, Thomas Cushing Esq; and Mr. Jonathan Mason, were voted a Committee to consider what may be proper to be done towards strengthening the Union of the Colonies and effecting the salutary Design this Body had in view in coming into the Agreement for a Non-Importation, and the Meeting was adjourned to Tuesday the 7th current, 10 o'Clock A. M.——At which Time the Committee sent to Salem, Marblehead, &c. reported that the Conduct of our Brethren in said Towns was honorable and sincere; whereupon it was VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That it is with the utmost Satisfaction we have reason to be assured that the Trade and Inhabitants of the several Towns above mentioned have religiously and steadfastly adhered to their Agreement and have conducted themselves with the Firmness and Integrity which justly render them an Example worthy of Imitation; and that the Committee of Merchants in this Place, in Testimony of the sincere Respect which we owe to the Inhabitants of the said Towns not only for their past Efforts, but for the Resolution they still maintain to continue their utmost Exertions in the common Cause of American Liberty, do transmit them respectively a Copy of this Vote.

In the Afternoon it was VOTED UNANIMOUSLY, That the Names of all such as refuse reshipping their Goods be advertised in the Monday's Papers, except Persons who are at such distance as they cannot be apprized of this Resolution, and that Notice hereof be given in the Thursday's Paper. Also, Voted unanimously, That the Thanks of the Body be given to the several Committees, for the diligent and faithful discharge of their Duty—and that this Body do strictly adhere to their former Resolutions relative to the support of the said Committees, and that we now engage to stand by, and defend them in the Execution of their Trusts and every Endeavor to answer the Intention of their Appointments.

Then Messrs. William Molineux, William Cooper, Thomas Boylston, William Whitwell and Jonathan Mason were voted a Committee to repair to Providence and New-Port in Rhode-Island to confer with our Brethren in that Colony on the Necessity of maintaining the Agreement inviolate.

After this the Meeting was dissolved.

At the opening of this Meeting several Letters from our worthy Brethren of Connecticut were read, and noticed with the Regard, which good Sense and public Spirit invariably inspire.

Messrs FLEETS,

THERE is in my neighborhood a Cage containing Quails, and above it a Pigeon-house: and if the sluggard is referred to an Insect for instruction, the avaricious importer might with equal advantage contemplate this affecting spectable.—The Quail is perhaps as ill suited by nature for the condition my distressed fellow sufferer is condemned to, as any inhabitant of Ether—fearful, voracious and untamable. Let any one imagine the anxiety of such a creature pent up in an iron prison, with bars so fine that he cannot realize his seperation from the surrounding element, affording no shelter to appal his fright when the broad wing'd Pigeon flops down upon his cage, and terrifies him in such manner that he beats himself with violence against his grates, in vain endeavoring to escape supposed instant death. When they come he quakes with fear of their destroying him, when they go he strives to follow them and again resume his rightful heaven, and common earth, to pick the delicious grain, to sip the cooling stream at pleasure, to go and come where and when he lists, in fine to determine for himself in all things. But unhappy innocent, how far from this is thy present state! Thy Creator furnished thee with the nimble foot and rapid wing in vain, and worse than in vain, if thus denied their subservience to the gratification of thy inextinguishable appetites. Hunger may gnaw thee, thirst may parch thee, heat may scorch thee, cold & wet may chill thee, danger may terrify thee, and freedom allure thee, in the proportion that horrid confinement torments thee, and yet bounded by insuperable walls thy multiplied millions of bitter reflections on as many unsuccessful efforts to obtain thy liberty leave thee the same miserable prisoner thou wast a year ago. Poor animal, tho' thy voice may be inarticulate to others, thy complaints have often stung me to the soul, perhaps from parity of circumstance. Many of my species as unwary as thou hast been,

† Earl of Bute v pa. 60. ‡ Turn to Index Vol. 2. To find agreements ‖ vid. pa. 174.
& vid. the same pa. 195. with the proper references

are daily caught with chaff; nay meerly with a ſhadow, and great is the danger that the ſtupid ignorance, ſordid avarice, and headſtrong temerity of a few may ſpring the trap and engulph us all. Then inſtead of the long expected millenium, *when the ſwords ſhall be turned into plowſhares, the voice of the grinder ſhall ceaſe, and the labor of the husbandman ſhall fail becauſe of oppreſſion, the land ſhall cry and the furrows thereof likewiſe complain; becauſe the fruits thereof ſhall be eaten without money, and the owners ſhall loſe their lives*; or what is as much worſe, as heaven is better than hell, their Liberties.

Laſt Thurſday Noon *Nathaniel Rogers*, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant, was ſuddenly ſeized with a Paralytic Diſorder, and died in few Hours after: His Remains were interred on Saturday Afternoon.

Alſo died, after long confinement, Mr. Alexander Campbell, of this Town, Wharfinger.

We hear from Marblehead, That Yeſterday Morning died there after a ſhort Confinement, much lamented, WILLIAM BOURN, Eſq; in the 47th Year of his Age.

Laſt Week arrived here His Majeſty's Ship Fowey, from Halifax, and ſailed again laſt Wedneſday to the Southward: On board of the Fowey, are Paſſengers Collin Campbell, Eſq; and Lady.

One Day laſt Week a Soldier of the 14th Regiment going a Fiſhing in a Canoe from Caſtle Iſland, accidentally fell over and was drowned.

Another Soldier of the ſame Regiment, named Samuel Richards, was alſo drowned near the Caſtle Point laſt Wedneſday Afternoon, his Body was taken up ſoon after.

On Lord's-Day the 5th Inſtant, a Negro Woman belonging to Mr. Pierpont, at the South-End, being left at Home while the Family were gone to Meeting in the Afternoon, was miſſing on their Return; it was ſuppoſed ſhe was gone into one of the Neighbouring Houſes, but juſt before Evening was found dead in the Dock: It is ſuppoſed that ſhe accidentally fell from the Wharf, which was nigh the Dwelling Houſe, when the Tide was up, and drowned.

Monday Evening laſt while the Barge of the Fowey Man of War lay at Wheelwright's Wharf, ſome of the Men got intoxicated with Liquor, when two of them went to Boxing, one of which ſtruck the other ſuch a violent Blow that he fell overboard, and ſunk inſtantly: The next Morning his Body was taken up. A Jury of Inqueſt being ſummoned, their Opinion was that the Blow was the Occaſion of his Death.

The Man who ſtruck the Deceaſed was immediately carried on board the Fowey, and put in Irons; and upon Application to the Captain, he was forthwith ſent up to Town, and committed to Goal.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight a little Girl of 3 Years of Age, fell into a Well at Middleborough, and was drowned. The Mother, being with Child, was ſo frightened that ſhe fell into Travail and was delivered in an Hour after.

A very melancholly Occurrence happened on Wedneſday laſt at Lynn: Two young Men & 6 young Women, all of the Denomination of Quakers, going off in a Canoe to a Schooner that lay from the Shore, and in which they were going on a Party of Pleaſure, being along ſide the Schooner, two of the Women, in a Hurry to get on board, got hold of the Side of the Schooner, which made the Canoe heel down, whereupon the other Women got upon the oppoſite Side to prevent its overſetting, this occaſioned the Canoe to go off from the Schooner, the two Women let go their Hold, fell into the Water, and ſunk; the Canoe however overſet on the other Side, but the two Men therein got on to her Bottom, catched hold of the four remaining Women, and with the greateſt Difficulty kept them above Water, the Tide carrying them down near a Mile: There was but one Man on board the Schooner, who cut the Cable in order to drift after them, but ſhe caſting the wrong way went aſhore on the oppoſite ſide of the Channel, and not being able to ſwim, could afford them no Aſſiſtance: During this time a Man on the Shore, ſeeing theſe Perſons floating down with the Tide, got another Canoe from a conſiderable Diſtance, and went after them, who toſſing a Rope to one who was on the Canoe that was overſet, whoſe Hands were ſo employed in keeping the Women from ſinking that he was obliged to take the Rope between his Teeth, by that means towed them aſhore, almoſt ſpent.—The Names of the young Women drowned were Anna Hood and Alice Baſſet. The Body of the former was ſoon after taken up.

The People on the Shore who were of the ſame Company, had no Boat to go off to their Aſſiſtance.

This happened about 5 o'Clock in the Morning:—On the ſame Day, and in the ſame Town, a Lad was run over by a Cart whereby his Thigh was cruſh'd and his Head fractured.

The ſame Day a Cart went over the Thigh of Deacon Greenwood at Newton, and cruſh'd it in ſuch a Manner, that it was obliged to be amputated inſtantly.

We hear the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield* was to ſet off from Providence this Morning, and preach at Attleborough; on Tueſday at Wrentham; and the ſame Afternoon its expected he will arrive here.

On Wedneſday laſt, at His Majeſty's Court of General Seſſions of the Peace held here for the County of Suffolk, a Perſon indicted for willfully and preſumptouſly firing a hand Gun in the Main Street, whereby a Horſe then tackled in a Chaiſe took Fright, and three People then in the ſame Chaiſe thereby put in great Hazard of their Lives; was upon Conviction ſentenc'd to pay a Fine of Ten Shillings to the King, ſuffer 30 Days cloſe Impriſonment, give Bond and for his good Behavior for twelve Months: And as a Number of Gentlemen have determin'd to put a ſtop to ſuch Miſdemeanours for the future by proſecuting the Offenders to the utmoſt Extent of the Law. 'Tis hoped this Inſtance will be a ſufficient Warning to thoſe who are frequently guilty of ſuch Breaches of the Law, by firing Guns, and various other kinds of Fireworks within the Streets and Lanes of this Town, and particularly on the Neck leading to *Roxbury*, to the great Hazard and Annoyance of His Majeſty's good Subjects.

For LONDON,
The Ship *Boſton-Packet*,
Burthen 180 Tons,
Nath. Byfield Lyde, Maſter,
Now lying at the Long Wharf,
Has part of her Cargo engaged and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible, is a new Ship with fine Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage pleaſe to apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to *William Dennie*, at his Store in Kingſtreet.

All thoſe who are indebted to
Caleb Blanchard,
Or have Accounts open with him, are deſired to ſettle and pay their reſpective Ballances immediately.—This Notice he gives to every one without Exception—If they neglect to comply with the above Requeſt, they muſt not blame him, ſhould any diſagreeable Conſequences follow.

N. B. To be Sold by ſaid BLANCHARD, one Half of a very burthenſome good Sloop, about 85 Tons, well found.—Alſo a few Hogſheads of choice Weſt India Rum.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At Warehouſe No. 5, on the Long Wharf, on TUESDAY *the 21ſt Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock*,
A Quantity of Engliſh DUCK,
—Alſo a few Engliſh Tiles, Brick & Bearers ſuitable for Furnaces. *Boſton, Aug.* 13, 1770.

Choice Cadiz SALT,
To be ſold on board the Brigantine *William, Joſeph Rotch*, Maſter, lying at *Griffin's* Wharf.
For further Particulars enquire of
PETER HUGHES,
At his Store in Kingſtreet, where there is to be had,
The very beſt of Newcaſtle COALS.

JUST IMPORTED,
Excellent Red Port WINES,
of the Vintage of 1767, to be ſold by CHARLES HAMOCK, at his Wine Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane.

All Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Zaccheus Collins*, late of *Lynn*, deceaſed, and all who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired immediately to ſettle the ſame, either with *Ezra Collins*, of *Boſton*, *Enoch Collins*, of *Salem*, or *Samuel Collins*, of *Lynn*, Executors.

WANTED, A healthy Boy,
about 14 Years of Age, to ſerve as an Apprentice to a beneficial Trade. Such an one may hear of a good Place by enquiring of the Printers.

Wanted to Hire,
A Farm of 250 or 300 Acres,
more or leſs, good Land, chiefly under Improvement, with Dwelling Houſe, Barns, &c. adjoining any public Road within 20 or 30 Miles of *Boſton*.—Any Perſon whom this may ſuit, will immediately apply to the Printers and know further.
☞ The Stock will likewiſe be hired if acceptable.

TO BE SOLD, if applied for immediately,
A genteel SULKEY,
In a new Taſte, compleatly fitted.—Enquire at Mr. *Brackett's* in School-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,
A Quantity of Newfoundland BREAD, on very reaſonable Terms.—Enquire of the Printers.

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *William Richardſon*, Eſq; late of *Lancaſter*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to us the Subſcribers; and all that are indebted are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.
William Richardſon, } Adminiſtrators on
Samuel Ward, } ſaid Eſtate.

On WEDNESDAY next 15th Inſtant,
At NINE o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A Variety of Houſe-Furniture,
among which are, Feather Beds, Bedſteads & Bedding, Table Linnen, Mahogany Dining Tables, Bureau, Looking Glaſſes, a very genteel Mahogany Deſk, one Walnut Ditto, Cheſts of Draws, two Eaſy Chairs, one Red, the other Green, Leather Bottom & other Chairs, ſome Plate, a Gold Watch, a variety of China and Glaſs Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Alſo a Quantity of Taunton Ale in Bottles, and ſome Dry Goods.
☞ Take Notice ☜ Sale begins at NINE o'Clock, WEDNESDAY next.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

On THURSDAY next, 16th Inſtant,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-ſtreet,
A Quantity of choice Briſtol Beer,
which will be put up Six Dozen in a Lot.—Alſo a few Bolts of the beſt Ravens DUCK.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

WEDNESDAY Auguſt 15th,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be SOLD by Public AUCTION
At the VENDUE-ROOM oppoſite the Weſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, viz.
Beaver Serges, ſtrip'd Woollens,
blue & white Plains, green Penniſtone, Britiſh Linens, blue and brown Fearnoughts, Men's worſted Hoſe, Mens & Boys Felt Hats, red Baize, Indigo, a Silver Watch, Mahogany Tables, a parcel of handſome metal Buttons, and other Articles.
M. DESHON, *Auctioneer*.
N. B. Preciſely 10 o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD,
A new Veſſel, now on the Stocks
at *Ipſwich*, 60 Feet Keel, 23½ Feet Beam, 10 Feet Hold, 4½ Feet between Decks, and can be finiſhed in two Months, or leſs time, if required. Enquire of *Abraham Choate*, at *Ipſwich*. *Aug.* 9. 1770.

JUST PUBLISHED,
[*from the* London *Edition*]
And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Milk Street,
A NARRATIVE of the late horrid MASSACRE in BOSTON, perpetrated in the Evening of the 5th of *March* 1770, by Soldiers of the 29th Regiment; which with the 14th Regiment were then Quartered there: With ſome OBSERVATIONS on the STATE OF THINGS prior to that CATASTROPHE. To which is added an Appendix, containing the ſeveral Depoſitions referred to in the preceeding NARRATIVE.

TO the BAPTISTS *in the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *who are and have been oppreſſed in any Way on a Religious Account*:

IT would be needleſs to tell you, That you have long felt the Effects of the Laws, by which the Religion of the Government in which you live, is eſtabliſhed; your Purſes have felt the Burden of Miniſterial Rates, and when theſe would not ſatisfy your Enemies, your Property hath been taken from you, and ſold for leſs than half its Value: Theſe are Things you cannot forget—you will therefore readily hear and attend, when you are all deſired to collect your Caſes of Suffering, and have them well atteſted; ſuch as, the Taxes you have paid to build Meeting-Houſes, to ſettle Miniſters, and ſupport them; with all the Time, Money and Labour you have loſt, in waiting on Courts, ſeeing Lawyers, &c.—And bring or ſend ſuch Caſes to the Baptiſt Aſſociation, to be held at Bellingham, *the Tueſday next after the firſt Wedneſday in next* September: *When Meaſures will be reſolutely adopted for obtaining Redreſs from another Quarter, than that to which repeated Application hath been made, unſucceſsfully: Nay, Complaints however juſt, and grievous, have been treated with Indifference, and ſcarcely, if at all, credited. We deem this our Conduct perfectly juſtifiable, and hope you will pay a particular Regard to this Deſire, and be exact in your Accounts of your Sufferings, and punctual in your Attendance at the Time and Place above-mentioned.*
BOSTON, July 31ſt. 1770.

v vid page 291

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Aug.* 11. 1770.
ENTERED-IN.
Man from N. London; Lobdell from Cumberland; Turner from Newfoundland; Roberts & Vinal from N Carolina; Cook, Halifax; Bartlett, Cape Nichola; Fletcher from St. Euſtatia and St. Martins; Denniſon from St. Lucia; Rotch from Cadiz; Bradford from Quebec; Church from Newfoundland.
OUTWARD-BOUND.
Kent for Weſt Indies; Roſs and Turner for Newfoundland; Cook for Halifax.
CLEARED-OUT.
Baſs for South Carolina; Wales and Attwood for Halifax; Cain and Bray for Newfoundland; Gorham for Philadelphia; Clark for New Providence; Yarde for St. Kitts; Doubleday and Davis for Weſt Indies; and Gray for Maryland.

9 The above refers to the Importers. V What quarter can they mean? ſurely not to carry the Case home again the Charter—The above is the first public [illegible] People in general never knew they had been Oppreſſed!

To the PRINTER, &c.

CAMBRIDGE, *August* 8. 1770.

THE modern discoveries in Electricity have opened a new scene in nature, and a much more extensive one than could have been imagined. They have shewed us a near relation between Electricity and Lightning, of which former ages had not the least suspicion. It is now incontestably proved, that the matter in both these cases is the same, that it is governed in its operation by the same laws, and that it is productive of effects, the same in kind, and differing only in degree. Electricity then is *artificial* Lightning. By this discovery we are enabled to make experiments upon Lightning, and to examine the manner of its acting, as often as we please, and without any danger. And we may now assert for truth, what twenty years ago would have been perfectly incredible, that this tremendous meteor, which has been the terror of all ages, is in a great measure subjected to human power. Its violence cannot, indeed, be resisted, but its course may be averted.

From numerous experiments made upon the electrical fire, or *artificial* lightning, compared with observations of the effects of *natural* lightning, it appears that different bodies are more or less perfect *conductors* of it. It is well known, that trees are frequently shiver'd by lightning, and that wooden buildings are shattered, and sometimes set on fire, by it; and the higher these are, that is, the nearer the clouds, so much the more are they exposed to these injuries. The masts of vessels, and steeples are most frequently struck. The bricks of chimnies, and the stones in our buildings are often driven out of their places. Animals are stunn'd, or killed, according to the force of the stroke. But metals are not hurt by it, unless they are thin or slender, and then they are sometimes melted a little. And it is observable, that when buildings have been struck, wherever there has been a quantity of metal to conduct the lightning, there the contiguous parts of the buildings remain'd unhurt; but where the metal ended, there the other materials were torn and shattered.——Accidents of these kinds are so frequent, that not a summer passes without some or other of them; and we have had two recent instances, in the steeples of Hampton and Waltham, of which the News-papers have given an account.

From the foregoing particulars it appears, that metals are the best *conductors* of the electric fire; and that wood, bricks, stones and animal bodies are ill qualified to be conductors of it. And all this is fully confirmed by the experiments of Electricity, which show, that the electric fire is most strongly attracted by metals;—that it seeks them in preference to all other bodies;—that when it can find a sufficient quantity of metal to conduct or convey it, it passes along without doing any injury to that or the neighbouring bodies;—and that its destructive force is only perceived, when there is a failure of metal to conduct it.

These observations have suggested a method of preserving our persons and properties from the fatal effects of this violent meteor: for which the world is indebted to the happy genius of our illustrious Countryman, Dr. FRANKLIN. Agreeable to the foregoing principles, if a continued line of any metal (iron, for instance) of a sufficient thickness, be formed, reaching from above the highest part of a building, down to the ground, the lightning which might fall on that building will flow in a silent innocuous stream through the body of the metal, without injury to the building or the persons in it. And it will flow the more readily, if the metal end at the top in sharp points, rather than in a flat surface, or a knob.

'Tis a great pity that this admirable invention, so simple in its preparation, so beneficial in its consequences, and approved now by the experience of several years, and in different countries, should not be universally adopted. No objections of a philosophic kind have been made to it, that are worth mentioning.—— What has hindred its being brought into common use, has rather been religious scruples. Many persons have considered Thunder and Lightning as tokens of the divine displeasure, and instruments of divine justice; and in consequence look upon it as a degree of impiety to endeavor to prevent them from doing their full execution.——But these scruples, I humbly conceive, are founded on misapprehensions of the method in which Divine Providence has thought fit to govern the material world; which is, not by immediate, extraordinary interpositions of power, but by stated, general laws. Rain, snow, hail, stormy winds, heat and cold, are as truly instruments in the hand of GOD for carrying on the purposes of his providence, as thunder and lightning are; and these latter are as salutary and as necessary to the well-being of the world as the former; and if it be not only allowable but a duty, to make use of the best means that GOD has put into our hands, to secure ourselves from the hurtful or dangerous effects of any of the former, it must for the same reason be equally so in respect of the latter.—If a stream of lightning fall on a building furnished with pointed iron rods, as above described, it is as much the Will of GOD that it should follow the course of the iron without injuring the rest of the building, as that, when it falls on a common wooden building, it should tear and split the boards, or set them on fire.—And how consistently persons can have scruples of conscience about *preventing* a building being set on fire by lightning, and yet can exert their utmost endeavors to *extinguish* a fire kindled, as they suppose, by the immediate hand of GOD, I leave them to explain as they are able.

J. WINTHROP.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

Lottery, Letter U, hereby notify the Public, That the Boxes in a few Days will be compleatly fixed: that the Tickets are almost all disposed of, and that they therefore determine the Drawing shall commence in a very short time.—Those who design to be Adventurers must purchase forthwith, or they will be disappointed, as was the Case with many in the last Lottery.

NAIL RODS

To be sold by *Henry Lloyd*,

At Warehouse No. 5 on the Long Wharf.

Likewise a Parcel of choice Mississippi Indian Dress Deer Skins, Sterling Madeira Wine, Refin'd Iron, Anchors, Tar, English Duck, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

By William Smith,

At his Store opposite to the Golden Ball,

Jamaica & other Sugar by the Hogshead, Barrel & smaller Quantity, old Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, West India & New England Rum, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine in Pipes & Quarter Casks, Jarr Oil, Flour, Ground & Race Ginger, Cocoa, Pepper, Allspice, Chocolate, Indigo, Allum by the Hogshead, Copperas, Brimstone, Rozin, Lime by the Hogshead, Ravens Duck, a Quantity of Philadelphia Leather Breeches, and many other Articles cheap for Cash.

Samuel Eliot

Has brought with him from LONDON,

Wool and Cotton Cards, Pistol Powder, Ravens Duck, Ticklingburg & Oznabrigs; which with a few Articles imported two Years ago, will be sold at the very lowest Rates at his SHOP near the Head of Dock-Square, and just above the Market.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Shop lately kept by Mr. James Jackson, *in Union-Street,*

A great Variety of English Goods at the Sterling Cost. The Sale to be continued at said Place until the whole of the Goods are disposed of.

N. B. All the above Goods were Imported before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place.

TO BE SOLD,

By *Charles Hamock*,

At his Wine-Cellar in Royal Exchange Lane,

Choice good Claret, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe, and other Wines suitable for this Market, good Barbados Rum, Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, and choice Vinegar; all to be sold cheap for the Cash by the Cask, Gallon, or smaller Quantity.—— He has likewise to sell a number of shook Pipe Staves if applied for immediately.

TO BE LET,

A large Brick Dwelling-House,

situate in Leverett's Lane, near the Quakers Meeting, now in the Occupation of *Richard Dana*, Esq; Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

A small convenient Tenement,

with or without a Shop, at the lower End of Milk Street.—Enquire of the Printers.

Whereas my Wife *Hannah Woodward*, has for a considerable Time left my Bed & Board: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons not to harbour, entertain or in any Manner trust her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof, as Witness my Hand,

Easton, May 29, 1770. *Israel Woodward.*

Whereas five of the Proprietors

of the common and undivided Land in the Town of *Royalston*, in the County of *Worcester*, have requested me to call a Meeting of said Proprietors, to meet at the House of Col. *Ingersoll*, Keeper of the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in *Boston*, on Wednesday the Twelfth Day of *September* next, at Ten o'Clock Forenoon, to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To raise Money to pay what the Proprietors are indebted and for what further Occasion they may think proper to raise for laying out, clearing Roads or publick Highways in said Town.

2. To consider whether they will make any Abatement of the Sum that said Propriety some Time since recovered of Mr. *Benjamin Marsh*, jun'r. on a forfeited Bond of Two Hundred Pounds.

3. To come into some Method to dispose of the Pew Room in the Meeting-House that said Proprietors own in said *Royalston*, and to choose a Committee for said Purpose.

4. Also to choose a Committee to see to the laying out Ways as above mentioned, and to raise Money for any of the Uses beforementioned, and to transact any other Matter relative to the further increase of the said Town.

The Proprietors aforesaid are hereby warned and notified to meet at Time and Place and for the Purposes herein before mentioned.

JOHN CHANDLER, Prop'rs. Clerk.

Worcester, July 16 1770.

Best *Merry Andrew* Playing Cards, by the Gross, Dozen or single Pack, to be sold at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill.

Best Sperma Ceti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Pure Sperma Cæti Candles,

Manufactur'd and Sold by

Nathaniel Appleton & Comp'y,

At their Works adjoining the South Battery, *Boston.*

N. B. Sperma Cæti Oil sold at the same Place.

POT and PEARL ASH.

Cash given for Merchantable

POT and PEARL ASH,

Inferior Qualities of POT ASH and BLACK SALTS,

By *Smith & Atkinson*,

At their STORE in King-Street—lately improved by RICHARD SMITH.

N.B. A small Assortment of English Goods, (imported before the late Agreements of the Merchants) to be sold by Wholesale, very low for Cash or short Credit.——

Pot and Pearl Ash.

CASH given for

POT and PEARL ASH,

By PETER HUGHES,

At his Store next to Capt. *Cheever's*, in King-Street. *Where there is to be Sold,*

Shalloons, Tammies, Broad Cloths, German Serges, Mens & Boys Hatts, Ticklenburgs, English and Russia Duck, Cod & Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Barr Lead, Shott, Poland and common Starch, long and short Pipes, Newcastle Coals, Hogshead's of Whiting, Cordage, Cables & Anchors.

N. B. Choice Taunton ALE by the Cask, containing about 9 dozen Bottles.

By Order of the Superior Court.

York, ss. *June* 1770. } This is to give Notice to the Proprietors of a Tract of Land, of Eight Miles square, formerly *William Phillips's*, heretofore called *Phillips-Town*, now *Sanford*, that *Benjamin Parker*, Esq; of *Kittery*, has petitioned the said Court, shewing that he holds 600 Acres, part of said Tract, under *Samuel & William Phillips*, and pray'd that the same may be set off to him to hold in severalty; and that the Consideration of said Petition is refer'd to the sitting of the said Court at *Salem*, in the County of *Essex*, on the first Tuesday of *November* next, when and where you may be heard touching the same if you see meet.

TO BE SOLD,

A close Carriage for one Horse.

Enquire of the Printer.

Left for Sale at the Printers hereof,

The following

Genuine Patent Medicines,

Hooper's Female Pills, highly esteemed for removing all Obstructions, and recovering a lost Appetite.

Balsam of Honey, famous for curing Consumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatism and the Gout.

Anderson's Pills, a pleasant and safe Purge, strengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and sound Digestion.

True British Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruises, old Sores, King's Evil, Leprosy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

British Tooth Powder, it cleanses the Teeth and Gums from all Foulness, preserves them sound and free of Pain, prevents those decaying from growing worse, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory & the Breath sweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, especially in Children, they are of singular service to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a sound blooming Countenance and sweet Breath.

Turlington's Balsam of Life.

James's Fever Powders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaister.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

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